CLAIMS

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

Claims 1 - 30 (canceled)

- Claim 31 (CANCEL) The method of claim 58, wherein the N-kinase is human N-kinase.
- Claim 32 (Currently Amended) The method of claim 58, wherein the human N-kinase is a recombinantly produced N-kinase.
- Claim 33 (Currently Amended) The method of claim 58 An in vitro method of identifying a compound that increases or decreases N-kinase dependent phosphorylation of a substrate comprising contacting N-kinase with a test compound and determining the ability of the test compound to increase or decrease N-kinase dependent phosphorylation of the substrate, wherein the N-kinase is bovine N-kinase.
- Claim 34 (CANCEL) The method of claim 33, wherein the bovine N-kinase is purified from a bovine source.
- Claim 35 (canceled)
- Claim 36 (Currently Amended) The method of claim 30 58, wherein the test compound decreases <u>human N-kinase dependent phosphorylation of the substrate.</u>
- Claim 37 (Currently Amended) The method of claim 30 58, wherein the test compound increases <u>human</u> N-kinase dependent phosphorylation of the substrate.

Claims 38 - 57 (canceled)

- Claim 58 (Currently Amended) An *in vitro* method of identifying a compound that stimulates or inhibits axonal growth of a central nervous system neuron by increasing or decreasing increases or decreases human N-kinase dependent phosphorylation of a substrate comprising the steps of:
 - a) contacting human N-kinase with a test compound; and
 - b) determining the ability of the test compound to increase or decrease N-kinase dependent phosphorylation of the substrate, selecting a test compound that increases or decreases N-kinase dependent phosphorylation of a substrate;
 - c) contacting a central nervous system neuron, in vitro, with said selected test compound; and
 - d) identifying a compound that stimulates or inhibits axonal outgrowth of the central nervous system neuron.